

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of producing a laminated packaging material (10) comprising a core layer (16) of paper or paperboard and a barrier layer (14) applied on one side of the core layer, characterised in that a liquid barrier composition including a dispersion or solution of a polymer is applied as a barrier layer (14) on at least one side of a carrier layer (11) and is dried during heating for driving off liquid at a first drying temperature in a first step, and that the carrier layer (11) with the applied, dried barrier layer (14) is combined and permanently united with one side of the core layer (16) in a second step, whereafter the dried barrier layer (14) is cured by heating to above a second temperature being higher than the first temperature, in a third step.

2. The method as claimed in Claim 1, characterised in that the carrier layer (11) bearing at least one dried barrier layer (14) is combined and united with the core layer (16) by extrusion of a layer of thermoplastics (19) therebetween.

3. The method as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, characterised in that said barrier layer (14) is applied on the carrier layer by means of liquid film coating with said liquid barrier composition.

4. The method as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 3, characterised in that said liquid barrier composition applied as a barrier layer (14) includes a polymer with functional hydroxy groups.

5. The method as claimed in Claim 4, characterised in that said polymer with functional hydroxyl groups is selected from among polyvinyl alcohol, ethylene vinyl alcohol, starch, starch derivatives, carboxyl methyl cellulose and other cellulose derivatives, or a mixture of two or more thereof.

[illegible]

7. The method as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 6, characterised in that the liquid barrier composition applied as barrier layer (14) also includes a polymer with functional carboxylic acid groups.

8. The method as claimed in Claim 7, characterised in that said  
er with functional carboxylic acid groups is selected from among ethylene  
e acid copolymer and ethylene metacrylic acid copolymer or mixtures  
f.

9. The method as claimed in Claim 8, characterised in that said barrier  
14) substantially consists of a mixture of polyvinyl alcohol and ethylene  
acid copolymer.

10. The method as claimed in Claim 8, characterised in that said barrier  
14) substantially consists of a mixture of polyvinyl alcohol, ethylene acrylic  
polymer and an inorganic laminar compound.

11. The method as claimed in any of Claims 7 to 10, characterised in that the barrier layer (14) is cured at a web surface temperature of up to 200°C, preferably approx. 170-190°C.

12. The method as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 11, characterised in that barrier layer (14) is applied on the carrier layer (11) in an amount of 1-10 g/m<sup>2</sup>, based on dry coating weight.

13. The method as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 12, characterised in that said carrier layer (11) consists of thin paper optionally coated with a layer of plastics or of a plastics film.

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14. The method as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 13, characterised in that said carrier layer (11) consists of paper with a grammage of approx. 5-35 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

15. The method as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 14, characterised in that outer layers (21, 22) of thermoplastics, preferably polyethylene, are applied on the barrier layer (14) and the core layer (16) by means of extrusion.

16. The method as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 15, characterised in that the layer (19) of plastic applied between the core layer (16) and the carrier layer (11) includes a substance functioning as light barrier.

17. A laminated packaging material (10), characterised in that it is produced by the method as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 16.

18. A packaging container (24), characterised in that it is produced by fold formation of a sheet or web-shaped laminated packaging material (10) as claimed in Claim 17.